

Hospitals - 1913

*The Texas Freeman*  
9-13-13



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THE PEOPLE'S SANITARIUM, 2314 GERMAN STREET, Houston, Texas.

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*The Dallas Express*  
9-27-13  
**PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS INFIRMARY**

For the care and treatment of all acute and chronic diseases. Special attention given to all major and minor surgery. It is also a home for tourists and those seeking health and rest. Large airy rooms.

The sick and tourists given rooms on separate floors. Consumptives cared for in tents and given the open air treatment.

Home cooking and nutritious diet scientifically prepared.

Able physicians and trained nurses in constant attendance.

Under the management of Doctors G. J. Starnes, J. G. Selby, J. G. Smith and W. M. Maynard.

711 NORTH CENTER ST., SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

Long distance Telephone—Travis 186.

Address all communications to

DR. G. J. STARNES,

207½ Alamo Plaza

## FIRE DESTROYS WILSON INFIRMARY

Patients Have Narrow Escape.

Twenty Thousand Dollars  
Damage.

*Nashville*  
The Wilson Infirmary, South Hill and Shaler Streets, burned at an early hour Sunday morning, entailing a loss of \$20,000. Several of the patients had a narrow escape from being burned to death. The big building was saved from total destruction by three hours' hard work on the part of the firemen.

The kitchen, dining room and stable were first discovered to be on fire. The fact that the main building and the kitchen, which were some distance apart, caught at the same time, indicates in the minds of the firemen that the fire was of incendiary origin. The alarm was turned in from box 167 and the Wharf Avenue engine responded. Other companies soon followed and a stubborn fight with the flames resulted.

Mr. J. W. Franklin and Mr. E. S. Craver, who were asleep in the building at the time of the fire, had narrow escapes from death by the flames. They were awakened by a passerby and, snatching up their clothes, rushed into the street. They were on the outside but a moment when the burning building collapsed. Mr. Craver stated that for some time a strange man had been seen in the vicinity of the infirmary and that he had been acting suspiciously.

The patients in the infirmary succeeded in making their escape with the aid of citizens attracted by the blaze and reached the street in safety.

The infirmary is owned by Dr. J. T. Wilson, and was erected several years ago. It is of brick and has about sixteen rooms, being elaborately furnished.

Mr. Jim McKissick, a chauffeur employed by Dr. J. T. Wilson, was arrested on the charge of having violated a city ordinance against keeping gasoline in receptacles out of the ground. According to the members of the fire department who were called to the fire, the flames had taken hold of the building from the bottom of the stairs to the roof and the evidence indicated oil had been poured up and down the steps. It is claimed that McKissick left a can full of gasoline beside the steps Saturday night.

day night.

The investigation is to continue until the cause of the fire is discovered. Dr. Wilson, owner of the place, was notified and is home from Oklahoma. The chauffeur was arrested Sunday morning, but was later released under bond.

*The New York Age* 10-9-13  
**FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL  
WANTS MORE MONEY**

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—Freedmen's Hospital has been taxed to its capacity during the last fiscal year, according to the report of Dr. W. A. Warfield, surgeon in chief, submitted to the Secretary of the Interior. At times the hospital was so full that only emergency cases could be taken.

The District of Columbia, it is claimed, owes the hospital \$82,419.47. The account has been running since July, 1906, according to the report. On this point the report has this to say: "Bills are rendered monthly to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and they have always exceeded the appropriation because of the number of District patients sent to the hospital."

The hospital is badly in need of a building for pathological and research work. "This," says the report, "is of utmost importance, and should have first consideration as offering the only means for scientific study of disease and a full return for the money appropriated for this institution. It is estimated that this building will cost \$25,000."

A plea for increased salaries for employees also is contained in the report, as well as a request for inclosing the entire hospital grounds at an estimated cost of \$12,000.

During the year 2,028 patients were received in the hospital, including 264 births, of which number 1,791 were District of Columbia cases, 1,246 United States and 171 pay; 213 patients were remaining in the hospital from the preceding year, who, with those admitted, made a total of 3,421 indoor patients under care; 3,230 were discharged from the hospital during the year, of whom 1,471 had recovered, 1,253 improved, 243 unimproved, 18 not treated and 245 died, leaving 191 in the hospital at the close of the year. Of this number, 93 were District of Columbia patients, 86 United States and 12 pay.

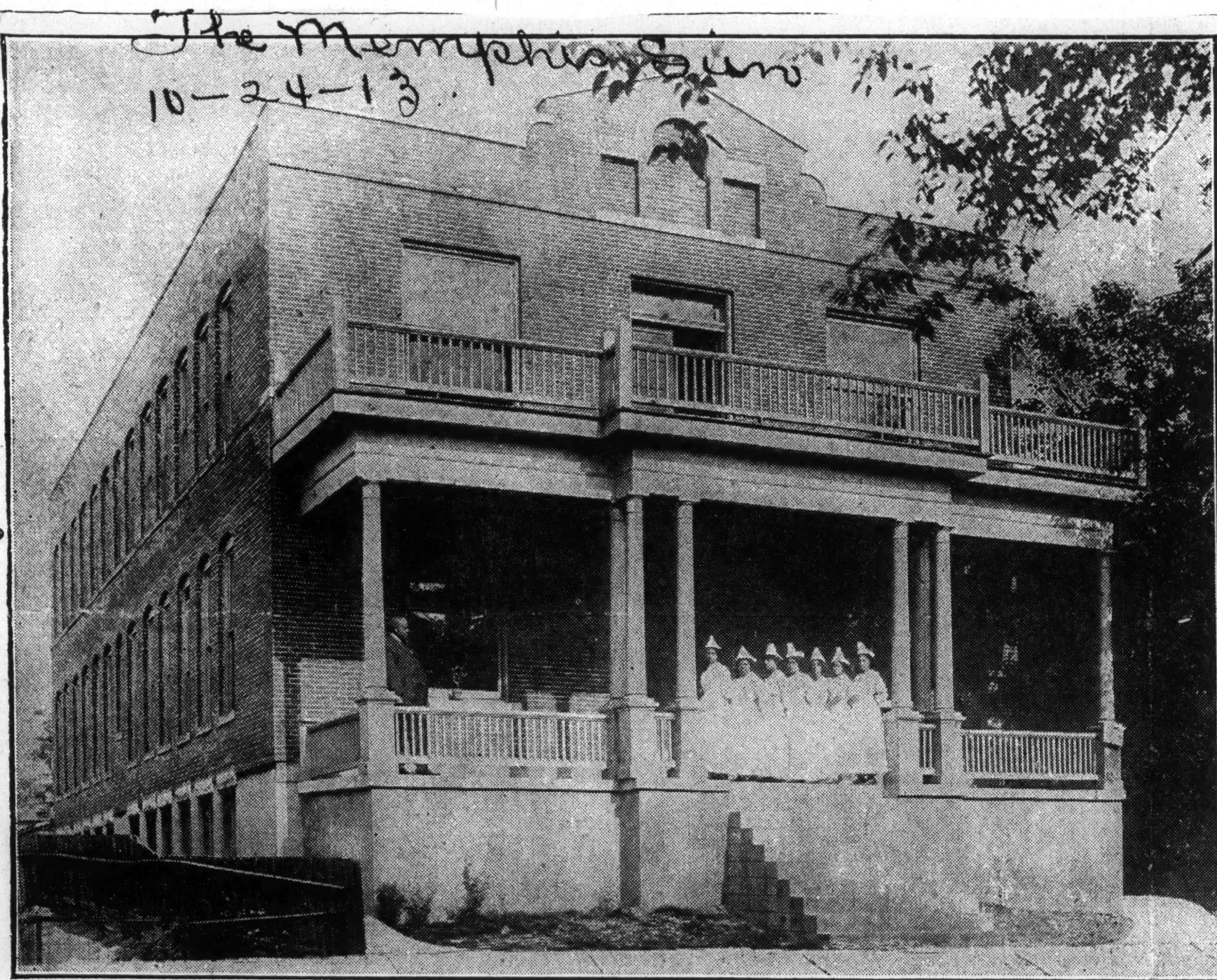
DR. J. A. KENNEY SPENT OCTOBER 19th, 20th and 21st at the Quality Hill Sanitarium, Monroe, North Carolina, of which Dr. J. S. Massey is proprietor. While there he conducted a surgical clinic, performing several operations. He was assisted by Dr. E. F. Tyson, a young physician of Charlotte, North Carolina, and by Drs. Massey and Craig, of Monroe. Dr. Massey has established single-handed a creditable sanitarium at Monroe. Dr. Kenney reports.

CLINIC AT COLLINS.

A Large Number of Surgeons and Physicians Attend—Dr. Wilson, in Chicago  
*Memphis Sun* 5-2-13  
Quite a representative number of the leading physicians and surgeons of the city participated in the free clinics at the Collins hospital Monday, and expressed themselves as being highly pleased with the results of the session, the cleanliness and generally fine appearance of the hospital and its sanitary conditions.

Dr. J. T. Wilson, the chief surgeon, performed five successful major operations in four hours. Dr. Robert G. Martin is secretary of the hospital.





## COLLINS CHAPEL HOME AND HOSPITAL

418 ASHLAND COURT, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Collins Hospital is equipped with every latest appliance invented to serve surgical skill. Additional instruments of great cost and value have recently been selected and installed under the personal direction of the Surgeon-in-Chief.

Situated in the largest and most thriving settlement of colored people in the South. Memphis is the natural capital of more than 3,000,000 Negroes.

The building is a modern structure designed, erected and fitted for the use of Collins Hospital, and nothing else. Its location overlooks the city from a striking eminence, and every convenience is at hand. Three hundred cases, running the list of diseases, have been treated in eight months. The doors are open to the patients of every colored practitioner of standing.

**TRAINING SCHOOL**—A Training School for Nurses is established in connection with the hospital, and affords a fine opportunity to those planning a sound course in nurse training.

**RATES**—General Ward, \$7 per week; private wards, \$10.50, \$14 and \$25. For information address

Dr. A. L. Thompson, Pres.

Dr. R. G. Martin, Secy.

Wm. Burrows, Treas.

Dr. J. T. Wilson, Surgeon-in-Chief

### ALL THE LATEST HOSPITAL EQUIPMENT INSTALLED

*Tribune* 4-26-13  
New Hospital Has Twelve Large Rooms—All Physicians' Patients to be Treated—Nurse Training Department

The new East Side Sanitarium, which has been erected at 754 Gwinnett street, east, will be thrown open to the public Monday afternoon from 2 to 6 o'clock for inspection.

This new sanitarium is the only institution of its kind in southeast Georgia for Negroes and already the project has given promise of being a glowing success.

The structure is a frame building, two stories high. It contains twelve large rooms, sufficiently large to accommodate two beds in of necessity, and a large porch stairs and downstairs, extending entire width of the house has been added to the front of the structure.

The furniture is entirely modern in every respect and very complete. It was especially constructed for the sanitarium and gives the hospital as neat and spick an appearance as that of any other similar institution in the city.

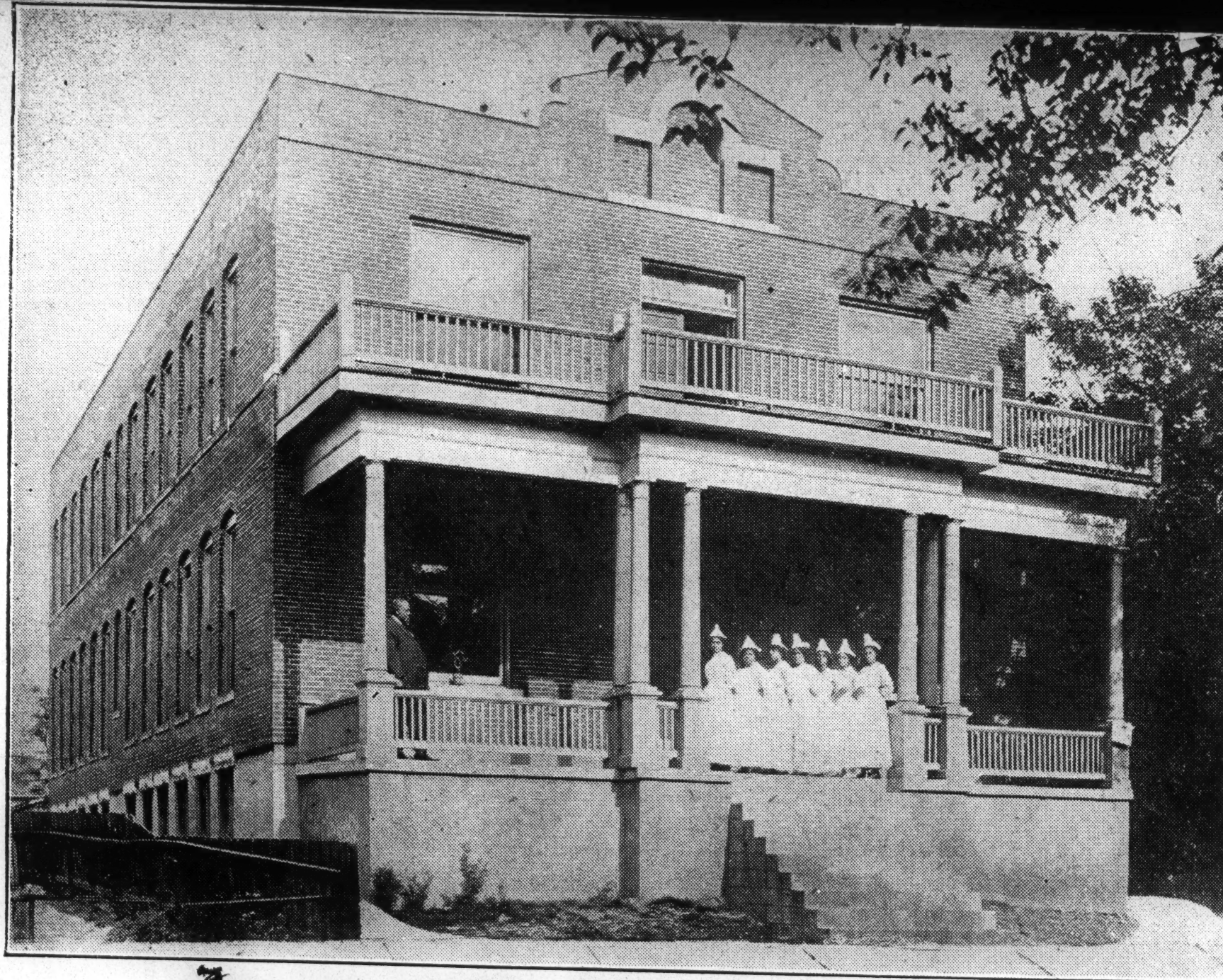
All physicians' patients will be received at the new sanitarium and already several persons have been treated there, regardless of of the fact that the institution will not be formally opened until Monday.

There will be conducted at the new sanitarium a thorough nurse training department by the house staff.

The institution is strictly private and everything possible is done for the comfort of the patients.

Instead of two. *Apr 2-13-13*  
Dr. Wilson, the leading Negro surgeon of the South, will locate in Memphis. His headquarters will be at the Collins Chapel Old Folks Home and Hospital, the best equipped hospital in the State. *Memphis*





## COLLINS CHAPEL HOME AND HOSPITAL.

*Nashville* 418 Ashland Court, Memphis, Tenn.  
*Isleore 7-12-13.*

Situated in the largest and most thriving settlement of colored people in the South. Memphis is the natural capital of more than 3,000,000 Negroes.

Collins Hospital is equipped with every latest appliance invented to serve surgical skill. Additional instruments of great cost and value have recently been selected and installed under the personal direction of the Surgeon-in-Chief.

The building is a modern structure designed, erected and fitted for the use of Collins Hospital and nothing else. Its location overlooks the city from a striking eminence, and every convenience is at hand. Three hundred cases, running the list of diseases, have been treated in eight months. The doors are open to the patients of every practitioner of standing (Colored).

**TRAINING SCHOOL.** A Training School for Nurses is established in connection with the hospital, and affords a fine opportunity to those planning a sound course in nurse training.

**RATES:** General Ward, \$7 per week; private wards, \$10.50, \$14 and \$25. For information address

Dr. A. L. Thompson, Pres.

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Wm. Burrows, Treas.

Dr. J. T. Wilson, Surgeon-in-Chief.

Colonel Young will assist Grand Master R. B. McRae in laying the cornerstone of the Hargrave Reid Sanitarium at Wilson, N. C., next Thursday, November 27.

## New Georgia Infirmary To Have 120 Beds

ONE OF FINEST HOSPITALS  
IN THE CITY

*Saville High Infirmary*  
Equipment of New Hospital to  
Cost About \$15,000—New Hos-  
pital to be Situated in Browns-  
ville 4-12-13

At a meeting of the board of managers of Georgia Infirmary on last Monday afternoon the special committee which was created some time ago to purchase a new site and arrange for the erection of a new hospital reported that it had purchased from the Minis Estate lots on 34th street between Burroughs street and the Ogeechee road. The price which it is reported was paid for the site is \$8,000.

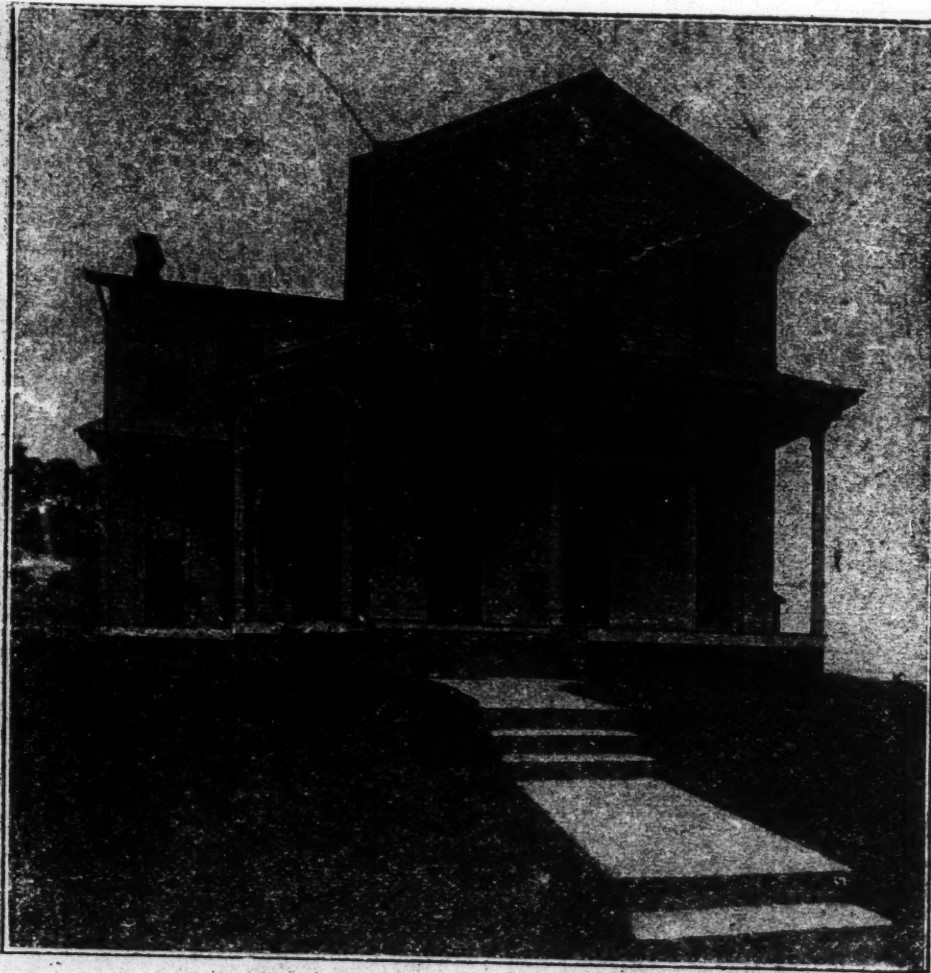
The committee also advised the erection of a hospital containing about 120 beds and stated that the equipment will cost about \$15,000.

The single building idea will be carried out in the erection of the new hospital as it is stated this will be the most convenient and most economical in management. In this arrangement the best results can be more easily obtained and the danger minimized.

It is stated that the building will be three stories high and that plans for the building will soon be provided.

For the past two or three years, especially since the city has been built up around the present site of the hospital, there have been many protests against the hospital remaining there, those in the immediate vicinity claiming that it should be in a Negro settlement since it is a Negro institution. This agitation against the institution was waged from time to time and the decision of the board of managers to build in a Negro section of the city was the result.





REV. J. W. RIBBONS, Pres. REV. R. T. SCOTT, Sec.

# Negro Bapt. Hospital

OF

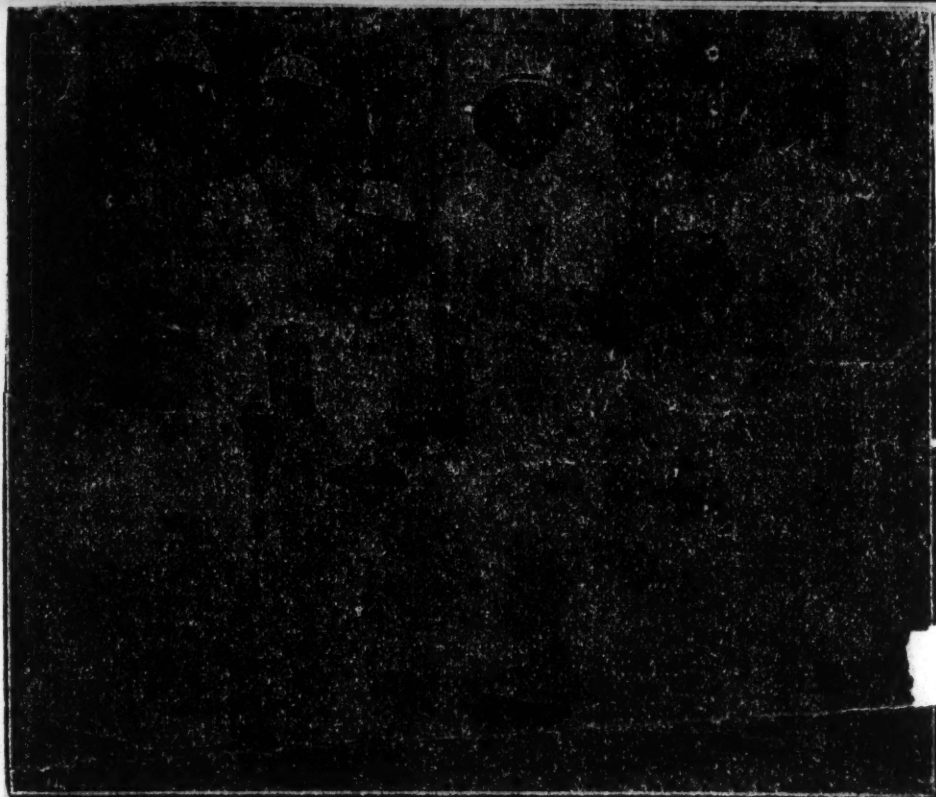
West Tennessee, East Arkansas and North Mississippi  
Phones; Memphis 1915 Long Distance 424 Main.

698 Williams Avenue, - Memphis, Tenn.

Dr. C. A. Terrell, Superintendent and Surgeon-in-chief  
Dr. L. G. Patterson, Assistant Superintendent.  
Miss Bessie B. Patton, Head Nurse.

The best Hospital in the south for our race having all modern conveniences for both Medical and Surgical cases.

Dr. Booker T. Washington, the noted educator, was in the city on Saturday and was the guest of Dr. George Cleveland Hall at his home, Thirty-third and Wabash avenue. Dr. Washington was in the best of spirits and look the "pink of health." Dr. Washington returned to the city with Dr. Hall, who went to Tuskegee to deliver the dedicatory speech of the John A. Logan Memorial hospital. Dr. Washington said that Dr. Hall delivered a very able address and that the Tuskegee Institute was fortunate in having such a noted surgeon to participate in the exercises. Dr. Hall was the guest of Dr. Washington at the "Oaks" and the Chicago surgeon is brimful of the many things seen and heard at Tuskegee. Dr. Hall stopped in Birmingham, Ala., where he performed a number of operations at the George C. Hall hospital. One important operation was the removal of a popliteal aneurism, before a number of physicians and surgeons of Birmingham. Several laparotomies were also done by Dr. Hall. At an early date, Mr. B. F. Pitts, president of Bethel Literary, will invite Dr. Hall, Mrs. Wooley, Mr. Julius Rosenwald, Mrs. Ella Flag Young and others to speak at the literary, telling "What They Saw and Heard at Tuskegee."



*The Bluff City Nurses*  
A GROUP OF TRAINED NURSES OF THE  
**NEGRO BAPTIST HOSPITAL**  
*Memphis, Tenn.* - OF -  
West Tennessee, East Arkansas and North Mississippi

698 Williams Ave. 5/26/13. Memphis, Tenn.

Memphis Phone 1915 Long Distance, Main 424

Rev. J. W. Ribbins, Pres. Rev. R. T. Scott, Sec'y

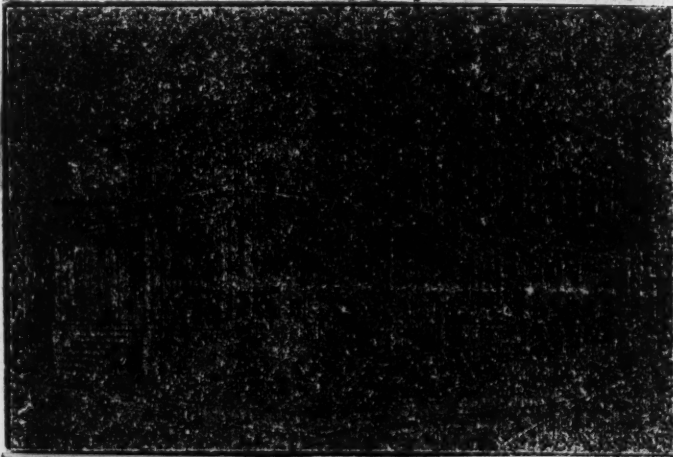
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The best Hospital in the South for our race, having all modern conveniences for both Surgical and Medical cases. Our services are unexcelled.

*The Memphis Sun. Memphis, Tenn.*



**COLLINS HOSPITAL 4/3/13.**  
**OFFICERS SUED**

The city of Memphis has been stirred by the filing of the suit to recover \$10,000 by Attorney Booth against Dr. R. G. Martin and others of the board of Collins' Chapel Hospital.

Mr. Booth claims damages on the ground that the hospital authorities refused to allow a white physician to perform an operation on Mrs. Booth, who was a patient in the hospital.

The rule of the hospital board is that only colored physicians and surgeons may practice there. The officers of the hospital are Dr. A. L. Thompson, president; Dr. R. G. Martin, secretary; Wm. Burrows, treasurer, and Dr. J. T. Wilson, surgeon-in-chief.

## TUSKEGEE HAS A NEW HOSPITAL

John A. Andrew Memorial  
Hospital Dedicated Last  
Friday

A \$50,000 STRUCTURE

Granddaughter of Massachusetts  
War Governor Responsible for  
one of Finest Hospitals in South

### NOTABLE MEN AT DEDICATION

Special Trains Bring Trustees from New  
York and Chicago—Dr. George Hall on  
"Function of Negro Hospital."

— 2-27-13

Special to THE NEW YORK AGE.

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala., Feb. 25.—A \$50,000 hospital, to be known as the John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital, was dedicated at Tuskegee Institute Friday, February 21, at 4 p. m., before a large and representative gathering. The hospital, which is one of the finest in the South, is the gift of the granddaughter of the War Governor of Massachusetts.

One special train came from New York, bringing the Hon. Seth Low, chairman of the Tuskegee Institute Board of Trustees and other New York trustees, while another brought Julius Rosenwald, the Chicago philanthropist, who is a trustee of the institute, and his party.

The interesting program included ad-



...resses by Mr. Low, Print...  
T. Washington, Dr. John A. Kenne...  
medical director of Tuskegee Institute  
Hospital; Dr. George C. Hall, of Chi-  
cago; Dr. U. G. Mason, of Birming-  
ham, Ala.; Dr. W. A. Warfield, surgeon-  
in-chief of Freedmen's Hospital, Wash-  
ington, D. C., and others.

During the meeting of the National Medical Association last August 524 patients were treated and some 25 operations performed in the small hospital of the Institute. It is now planned to have another such clinic in connection with the dedication of the John A. Andrew Hospital, which is, in many respects, one of the best fitted hospitals in all the South. The clinics are to be held under the directions of Dr. John A. Kenney, the Institute medical director, and operations will be performed, remedies prescribed, etc., by the physicians above named and by Dr. C. V. Roman, of Nashville, Tenn., specialist in the treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

#### Dr. Geo. C. Hall Speaks

"The Function of the Negro Hospital" was the subject of an address delivered by Dr. George Hall, of Chicago, who said:

"After the Ark of the Covenant had crossed over the Jordan in safety, Joshua the great leader of his people, commanded that twelve stones be set up at Gilgal as a memorial—saying that this may be a sign among you, that when your children shall ask their fathers in time to come saying, 'What mean ye by these stones?' This magnificent memorial of stone is a sign that an eminent citizen distinguished by his labors and services in high places died leaving an inheritance of courage and undying adherence to principle, that has caused his fame to be perpetuated in a useful institution.

"The man who fills a great station in a period of change, who serves his country through a time of crisis, who leaves his country in a moral or material condition in advance of where he found it—such a man's position in history is secure, if in addition to this, his spoken or written words possess the subtle quality that carries them far, and lodges them in posterity's hearts. And, more than all, if his utterances and activities are tinged with the glow of human sympathy, the fame of such a man will shine like a beacon through the 'mist of ages'—an object of reverence, of emulation and of love. This should be to us an occasion of solemn pride, that in one of the crises of our history, such a man was not denied us.

"In every burial place are monuments of marble and granite erected to the memory of someone whose name is to be remembered by posterity; as if abhorring the idea that virtues and deeds are to be left to the descriptive ability of the engraver and stone cutter, nature sends forth her agents whose purpose it seems to be to erase the inscriptions, and to admonish us that mere stone and inscription cannot perpetuate a name—they represent nothing of human interest, and pass like a 'tale that is told.' A monument grand and imposing, fitting for one who died full of years and honor, whose influence upon the lives of the living has left inscriptions upon the hearts of the men and women it has helped to a fuller life, must be an agent of actual power, an instrument for achievement, to keep alive in us the faith and virtue of the

...not within him that is higher than himself; if he could not master the illusions of sense, and discern the connection of events, by a superior light that comes from God. To what lofty purpose a man has lived, how well he has shown the divine impulses, when he has left to his descendants the power to subject interested passions to love of fellow man; and personal ambitions to the ennoblement of their kind.

#### Purpose and Influence of Hospital.

"If I should say of the John A. Andrews Hospital, it is of stone, cold stone, and describe its architectural beauties, and should neglect to speak of its noble purpose and influence upon the health and happiness of a large class of people, whose health problems are largely unsettled and unsolved, I would fail in my message to-day. The functions of a hospital cannot be computed, its range of action is theoretically and practically as wide and as deep as man and nature. The noblest privileges and greatest duties find their basis here. The influence of these institutions upon all fields of human action are indeed obvious.

"The citizen who desires order and purity of the community in which he lives, the philanthropist who under all conditions regards the highest welfare of the human race; the Christian who urges the fullest growth of the soul, must look with peculiar solicitude to these institutions; the vital connection between man's interdependence upon each other and the general health of the community is now more clearly realized than ever before.

"Immediately following the announcement a few weeks ago that a cure for leprosy had been discovered by a physician, an offer of a million made by a philanthropist for 100 cases in America. Truly he world over was never more stretching forth its hands in sympathy with human suffering, nor more rich with works of mercy than now.

My friends, when I consider the magnitude and importance of the subject before us; of the many topics of discussion that grow out of it; when I think of how much must be left entirely unsaid; I beg of you to take what I say to-day as merely a suggestion—a suggestion meant to turn your attention to the Functions of the Negro Hospital, and leave it to the elaboration of your own thoughts.

#### Value of Hospital to the People.

"To realize the urgent need of such an institution as this located in the midst of a large Negro center, I have but to call to your mind that there are at present in the Southland over one million and a half people afflicted with preventable diseases, mostly hook worm and malaria, with tuberculosis and pneumonia adding to the list. A tremendous problem confronts us! The Negro hospital plays its part in the solution by furnishing a place where the necessary information and efficiency are acquired to protect the lives of those whose health problems are largely in their hands. It furnishes the young Negro physician positions as interne, the value of which cannot be computed, and from which they are rigidly excluded from other institutions.

"It emphasizes the value and importance of original investigation. It furnishes laboratory facilities, the lack of which makes it impossible for the Negro physician to do up-to-date work. It helps him by increasing his skill, expanding his experiences, and makes him a stronger, more useful man in his community. The possibilities of their work

should not be judged by what has been accomplished, but by what they have shown may be done. The work they may do is practically unlimited; many of them beginning as private institutions, become temples of value to the communities where they exist, their first concern being the physical welfare of their less fortunate brothers. They also keep in touch with, and encourage all efforts in the betterment of local conditions: teaching their patients the business of getting well, and keeping well, by the practical lessons in personal hygiene and home sanitation. Each patient returning home acts as a missionary, teaching his neighbors the value of fresh air, sunshine, proper diet and right living. Thus in an indirect manner a wide influence is exerted.

"One of their highest accomplishments is their success in the development of men and women. The physicians and nurses engaged in the work recognize in it a field demanding the highest order of intelligence: individually they are stimulated by coming in closer touch with each other; the rural doctor and the city man, those who have not accomplished much, here learn to begin, and those who have done something learn how to do more and better: the information gained is made as widely known and as accessible to the public as possible.

#### Trained Nurse an Important Factor.

"One of the greatest factors for the common good is the trained Negro nurse, paying visits to the homes of the poor and ignorant, instructing them in wholesome and practical lessons of hygiene and sanitation, getting results that could be obtained through no other agency. She comes in contact with all social evils and problems, she often finds her patient surrounded by an atmosphere of disease and want, where cheerlessness and hunger, desponding toil and hopeless apathy abound continuously. Nothing will alleviate such conditions as much as personal contact, personal cheer and encouragement and personal assistance. A trained visiting nurse should be in every community prepared to meet the difficulties incident to the demands of a needy people, living in wretched hovels without knowledge of themselves or each other; a menace to themselves and the community if left alone; but by the aid and unselfish labor of the nurse, they are made to grow as nature intended.

"Grateful as we may be for this building, let us be still more grateful for his life; and feeling the influence of this life let these stones teach us how a citizen should live. And when from time to time come to you boys and girls from the humblest paths of life, whose feet are striving in the paths of respectability and honor and whose breasts are beating with holy pulsations to be useful one who has passed before.

"Nature works in sincerity, and is ever true to its law. Every thought and action plants its seed, each according to its kind. In the individual man, and still more in a nation, a just idea gives life, and progress and glory; and at a time like this, it is given us to know that human glory is more than marble and granite, and that mere mortals can be more than shadows in pursuit of shadows.

"How near a thing were man, if there

**Private Sanitarium**  
*The Savannah Tribune*  
**On East Side**  
*Savannah, Ga. 3/15/13*  
**TEMPORARILY ON GWINNETT STREET**

**NETT ST. NEAR SUBWAY**  
**All Latest Hospital Equipment**  
**To be Installed—Twelve Large**  
**Rooms—All Physicians' Pa-**  
**tients Treated—To Open**  
**About First of April**

*The East Side*  
"The East Side Private Sanitarium" is the name of the new hospital which will occupy the building at 754 Gwinnett street, east.

During the latter part of last summer three of the Negro doctors of the city, seeing the necessity of having a private sanitarium for Negroes in this part of the state, decided that they would purchase a site in the city for the establishment of such an institution.

Therefore, they purchased two lots at 916 and 918 Wheaton street on which to carry out their project. It is considered an admirable spot for such an institution and it was planned to build immediately. However, circumstances were such at that time that this was impracticable, and the idea was dropped for the time being.

During the latter part of last month, however, seeing that valuable time was passing and that the necessity for such an institution would not allow them to defer their actions any longer, the prime movers in the idea leased the building at 754 Gwinnett street, east, just the other side of the subway, and will shortly open it as a private sanitarium.

The building is a two story frame structure and has been renovated throughout, several additions having been made to it. It contains twelve large rooms, sufficiently roomy to accommodate two beds in case of necessity, and a large porch, upstairs and downstairs, extending the entire width of the house has been added to the front of the structure.

Both up and down stairs a large hallway, into which open all of the rooms, extends from the front of the house to the rear. There are two modernly equipped bath rooms, one on either floor, and a large kitchen.

From a medical standpoint, however, the one particular feature which will be note worthy, is the operating room. Its construction is such that it embodies all the latest ideas. It is 15 feet by 15, and adequate light for even

the most delicate operation will be admitted through a skylight, the doors and an equal number of windows. The equipment in the room will be of the latest design and will include a gas sterilizer. The entire building will be lighted by gas and electricity.

Furniture for the sanitarium is now in transit from the factory and it is expected that this will arrive shortly.

Ofcourse, the sanitarium will occupy its present quarters only for a temporary period, as it expects at sometime to build on the site which it owns on Wheaton street.

All physicians' patients will have access to the sanitarium, and it will doubtless be patronized not only by Savannahians, but by many persons in this part of the state.

Head nurse for the institution will be Miss Ellen Gross, a graduate of Charity Hospital. The officers are Dr. Geo. A. Smith, president; Dr. C. B. Tyson, treasurer; and Dr. N. W. Este, secretary and vice president.

The sanitarium will open about the first of next month.

**A REAL NEGRO SANITARIUM AT GUTHRIE.**

*The citizens of Guthrie should be proud of the fact that they have in their vicinity the finest and best equipped sanitarium in the whole of the West. This much needed and most highly appreciated institution is owned and run by Dr. Conrad, who is one of the leading physicians of the race, and his work stands as a perpetual reminder to his own and other races of what has been and can be accomplished by one of our race.*